localities at which collections were made, and a bibliography of the principal papers relating to the ornithology of the region precedes the list, which numbers 228 species, one of which is described as new. In addition to the dates and localities of the specimens, brief field notes are sometimes given, and also remarks on seasonal phases of plumage. Also in addition to the citation of the type locality and the original description of the species, references are often made to papers wherein the character and relationships of the species have been discussed by previous authors.— J. A. A.

Dawson and Bowles's 'The Birds of Washington.'— The large paper edition of this great work 'is a magnificent example of modern book-making, the illustrations and typography being almost beyond criticism. The text is an up-to-date résumé of present knowledge of the birds of the State of Washington, an area of large extent and exceedingly diversified. It is, furthermore, the first attempt to deal with the birds of any portion of this continent in a de luxe style of such magnitude.

The treatment of the birds, the author tells us, is from the standpoint of the Washingtonian. The characteristic birds of the State are thus considered at length, says the author, "merely because they are ours and have to be reckoned with; while others, more interesting, perhaps, have not been considered at length simply because we are not responsible for them as characteristic birds of Washington." In brief, it may be said that 'The Birds of Washington' is constructed textually after the model of the author's previous 'The Birds of Ohio' (1903),— a very good model, by the way, and the present work, like its predecessor, may be characterized as a scientifically trustworthy popular manual of the birds of the region to which it relates, with a wealth of well-chosen illustrations, the full-page plates being especially noteworthy for their excellence and appropriateness. The 16 colored plates, from water color drawings by Allan Brooks, are especially pleasing, as are also the photogravure plates and a number of text illustrations from the same artist's drawings. Reproductions of photographs of birds, their nests and eggs, and their characteristic haunts, figure largely, as would be expected, in the several hundred text illustrations.

According to a statement on a fly-leaf preceding the title-page, the whole edition consists of 1250 copies, of which 200 numbered and signed copies form a special "Large Paper Edition."

While the work has been prepared and largely written by Mr. Dawson, he explains at length the authorship relation with Mr. Bowles, who had already in hand a work on the birds of Washington before Mr. Dawson appeared upon the scene, he crediting Mr. Bowles "with unbounded generosity" in placing the results of his labors at his disposal and in continuing his aid in the gathering of material for the work. Except in the case of articles signed with Mr. Bowles's name, "and in most of the unsigned articles on Grouse and Ducks, where our work has been a strict collaboration," says Mr. Dawson, "the actual writing of the book has fallen to my lot." The 'Analytical Keys,' at the end of Volume II (pp. 939–960), are accredited to Prof. Lynds Jones.

The nomenclature is that of the A. O. U. Check-List as revised down to and including the Fourteenth Supplement, but the arrangement is that of the Check-List reversed, with some further modifications, as explained in the preface. Volume I thus begins with the Oscines, with the Corvidæ as the leading family. As indicated on the title-page, the number of forms admitted as birds of Washington is 372. A 'British Columbia Supplement' (pp. 963–984), with annotations by Allan Brooks, gives (A) a list of the species included in 'The Birds of Washington' that have not as yet been reported from British Columbia; (B) "descriptions of species known to occur in British Columbia but presumed not to occur in Washington" (14 species), or (C) "whose occurrence in Washington is presumptive" (25 species); and (D) "Washington Hypothetical List," or "species not known to occur in British Columbia but likely to occur or have occurred in Washington" (22 species).

A 'publisher's note,' near the close of the work states that the 'Bibliographies' referred to in the preface as to be found in the 'Appendices' are omitted on account of 'The Birds of Washington' having already considerably exceeded the limits originally assigned to it. In fact, our chief criticism is in respect to the size and ponderosity of the work, which must interfere with its convenient use as a manual; but a work with such a profusion of illustrations, requiring the use of heavy paper, and making a thousand pages, could hardly be otherwise than ponderous, especially the large paper de luxe edition, like the sample now before us. It is, however, undeniably a handsome work, creditable alike to the author and his various collaborators, to the publishers, and to the State whose birds are here so effectively depicted.— J. A. A.

Shufeldt's 'Osteology of Birds.'— Although this work is entitled 'Osteology of Birds,' it is restricted to the 'Accipitres,' 'Gallinæ,' 'Anseres,' and the Cuckoos; and of these the forms treated in detail are mainly North American. It is divided into four sections, as follows: (1) 'Osteology of the Accipitres,' pp. 1–168, text figures 1–65, plates 1–16; (2) 'Osteology of the Gallinæ,' pp. 169–248, text figures 1–36, plates 1–8; (3) 'Osteology and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Osteology of Birds. By R. W. Shufeldt, M. D. New York State Museum, Museum Bulletin 130. May 15, 1909. 8vo, pp. 1–381, with 145 text figures, and 26 half-tone plates.